OBITUARY REFERENCES

Title: References made to the passing away of Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, former Prime Minister of Sri Lanka on 10.10.2000, Shri C. Subramaniam (Member of Constituent Assembly, Provisional Parliament, Third, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha) on 7.11.2000, Shri Nanasahib Bonde (Member Sixth Lok Sabha) on 21.08.2000, Shri Mandhata Singh (Member Ninth Lok Sabha) on 23.9.2000, Shri Sitaram Kesri (Member Fourth Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha from 1971-1986) on 24.10.2000 and Shri Gadadhar Saha (Member Fifth to Eighth Lok Sabha) on 25.10.2000 respectively.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as we meet today after an interval of about three months, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the sad demise of Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, former Prime Minister of Sri Lanka and five of our former colleagues.

This House wishes to place on record its condolences at the passing away of Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, former Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, on the 10th October, 2000.

Mrs. Bandaranaike has left an indelible mark on our times and hers was a pioneering role in the politics of democratic change. She made a unique contribution to the progress of non-alignment and cooperation among developing countries. The people and leadership of this country will cherish the memory of her friendship.

This House also wishes to convey its heartfelt sympathy to the people and Government of Sri Lanka and to the members of the family of the late former Prime Minister.

Shri C. Subramaniam, affectionately called CS, was a Member of Constituent Assembly and Provisional Parliament from 1946 to 1952 representing Madras Parliamentary Constituency; Third Lok Sabha from 1962 to 1967 representing Pollachi Parliamentary Constituency of erstwhile Madras State; Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1979 representing Krishnagiri and Palani Parliamentary Constituencies of Tamil Nadu respectively.

An able administrator, Shri C. Subramaniam served in the Union Council of Ministers as Cabinet Minister holding various important portfolios such as Steel and Mines, Agriculture and Finance.

It was during his tenure as Agriculture Minister that India became a food surplus nation through Green Revolution Movement and Shri Subramaniam became popular as father of the Green Revolution.

As Finance Minister, Shri Subramaniam introduced Regional Rural Banks to boost rural banking in India.

He had also the distinction of being the Chairman of the United Nations Panel on Nutrition and had submitted a strategy paper on a comprehensive scheme for international action to combat malnutrition. He also served as member of the Governing Council of the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Centre, Mexico and the Board of Governors of the International Rice Research Institute, Manila.

Earlier, Shri C. Subramaniam was a member of Madras Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1962 and served the State as Minister of Finance, Education and Law. As Minister of Education in the erstwhile Madras State, he introduced free primary education and mid-day meal programme for poor children.

Shri Subramaniam also adorned the august office of the Governor of Maharashtra from 1990 to 1993. He also served as the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission during 1971.

Shri Subramaniam was conferred the *Bharat Ratna* in 1998 for his dedicated services to the nation.

A leading light of the Freedom Movement, he left his law practice to plunge into the freedom struggle. He was imprisoned for participating in Quit India Movement in 1942.

A man of letters, Shri Subramaniam published many books, both in Tamil and English languages.

In the sad demise of Shri C. Subramaniam, the nation has lost an active political and social worker and a true patriot.

Shri C. Subramaniam passed away on 7th November, 2000 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu at the age of 90.

Shri Nanasahib Bonde was a Member of Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing Amravati Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

An advocate by profession, Shri Bonde served as President of Amravati Bar Association during 1967-68. An active parliamentarian, Shri Bonde was the Member of Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

A social worker, Shri Bonde was associated with various social and academic institutions. He took keen interest in removal of untouchability and uplift of the downtrodden.

Shri Nanasahib Bonde passed away on 21st August, 2000 at Amravati, Maharashtra at the age of 86.

Shri Mandhata Singh was a Member of the Ninth Lok Saha from 1989 to 1991 representing Lucknow Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Singh was a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council from 1974 to 1989. He also served on various Committees in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Singh served as Chairman, Joint Committee on Offices of Profit during 1990 and as a Member of various Parliamentary Committees of the Lok Sabha.

A teacher by profession, Shri Singh actively participated in Teachers" Organisation and was associated with academic work and founding of educational institutions. A man of letters, Shri Singh wrote many articles in various newspapers and journals.

An active social and political worker, Shri Singh worked relentlessly for the uplift of downtrodden and oppressed people and evinced keen interest in labour union activities.

Shri Mandhata Singh passed away on 23rd September, 2000 at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 77.

Shri Sitaram Kesri was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing Katihar Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

Shri Kesri served as a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1971 to 1986 and from 1988 to 2000. He also served the country as Minister in the Union Council of Ministers in different capacities with distinction. An able parliamentarian, he was also a member of various parliamentary Committees including the Public Accounts Committee in 1979.

An active freedom fighter, Shri Kesri remained all along in the vanguard of the freedom struggle. A staunch believer in Gandhian ideology and programmes, he had profound and unflinching faith in secularism. When Mahatma Gandhi gave the clarion call in 1930 for the struggle for national independence, he left home and discontinued his studies to join the freedom movement. He was imprisoned several times for participation in the Independence movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and in 1942 during Quit India Movement, he was convicted for two years.

As a social and political worker, Shri Kesri was connected with various educational and cultural institutions. He devoted his entire life for the welfare and uplift of the downtrodden, the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society.

A widely travelled person, Shri Kesri was a member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Poland in 1979 and a delegate to the UNCTAD Conference in Santiago, Chile in 1972.

Shri Sitaram Kesri passed away on 24th October, 2000 in New Delhi at the age of 83.

Shri Gadadhar Saha was a Member of the Fifth to Eighth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1989 representing Birbhum Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal.

A teacher by profession, he was associated with various educational organisations.

As a social worker, Shri Saha worked relentlessly for the uplift of the weaker sections of the society and rural development. He was also deeply associated with socio-economic, cultural development and peasants" organisation work.

Shri Gadadhar Saha passed away on 25th October, 2000 at Birbhum in West Bengal at the age of 66.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन दिवंगत आत्माओं के प्रति आपने अभी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की है, उस श्रृद्धांजलि में सारा सदन अपना स्वर मिलाना चाहेगा।

श्रीमती बंडारनायके विश्व की पहली महिला प्रधान मंत्री थी। प्रधान मंत्री का पद उन्हें उत्तराधिकार या दहेज में नहीं मिला था। उसके पीछे परिश्रम था, अश्रु थे और रक्त की कुछ बूंदें भी थीं।

उन्होंने अपने पति की हत्या के बाद मैदान संभाला और एक वीरांगना की तरह से कर्तव्य के स्थल में काम किया। उन्होंने कभी सिंहासन पाया तो कभी निर्वासन भी पाया, लेकिन हिम्मत नहीं हारी। उनके जमाने में सीलोन श्रीलंका हो गया, अलग राज्य के रूप में उभरा। उन्होंने गुटनिरपेक्ष देशों की कमान संभाली और नयी अर्थव्यवस्था प्रदान की। उनकी और विकासशील देश बड़ी आशा और अपेक्षा से देखते थे। अंत समय तक श्रीलंका की जनता इस भूखंड की भलाई में लगी रही। मैंने कुछ महीने पहले उनके दर्शन किए थे, उस समय वे प्रधानमंत्री के पद पर आरूढ़ थीं। वहां बाद में चुनाव हुए और नया परिवर्तन हुआ। श्रीमती सीरीमाओ बंडारनायके एक महान महिला के नाते विश्व में जानी जाएंगी और इस भूखंड में आदर का स्थान पाएंगी।

जहां तक सी. सुब्रमण्यिम जी का सवाल है, वे सचमुच में भारत के रत्नों में से एक थे। वे जीवनभर परिश्रम करते रहे, जुटे रहे। उनके पास चिन्तन भी था, कर्मण्यता और कर्मठता भी थी। उन्होंने अलग-अलग मंत्रालयों को इतनी कुशलता से कैसे संभाला, ये सचमुच में उनकी क्षमता को प्रकट करने वाली बात है और हमारे लिए पाठ लेने वाली बात है। उनके साथ राजनीतिक मतभेद हुए, लेकिन भारत को भूख से मुक्त देखने का उनका जो सपना था उसे पूरा करने के लिए उन्होंने बड़ी मात्रा में सारे देश और विदेश का सहयोग लेकर कृषि के क्षेत्र में विचारधारा बदलने में सफलता पाई। खेती के लिए आधुनिक विज्ञान की भी आवश्यकता है और परम्परागत तरीकों के साथ नये तरीकों द्वारा उत्पादन में वृद्धि बहुत आवश्यक है। नये विचार, उसके साथ नये बीज और बीजों की नयी लहलहाती फसल, इसके लिए सुब्रमण्यिम जी हमेशा याद किए जाएंगे। मैंने कहा कि वे एक चिन्तक थे, आखिरी वक्त तक कर्म में लगे रहे। उन्होंने मृत्यु से कुछ दिन पहले विज्ञान के बारे में एक आयोग बनाने का सुझाव रखा था, वे इस पर विचार कर रहे थे। वे चाहते थे कि विज्ञान की जितनी शाखाएं फैली हुई हैं, उन सब को समन्वित ओर एकत्र करके कोई ऐसा आयोग बनाया जाए, जो विज्ञान के विकास में और विज्ञान के आगे बढ़ने में सहायक हो। मुझे आश्चर्य हुआ जब मैंने ग्वालियर में अपने छोटे से मकान में कम्प्यूटरों का एक केन्द्र बच्चों को सिखाने के लिए आरम्भ किया। मैंने उनसे यह अनुग्रह किया कि वे इस छोटे से घर में आकर कम्प्यूटर का केन्द्र आरम्भ करने का कष्ट करें, उन्होंने इसे सहज रूप से मान लिया।

ग्वालियर की गलियां देखकर उन्हें ग्वालियर के राज-घराने की भी याद आई होगी। गलियां बड़ी अच्छी, सुंदर और साफ हैं। आप ऐसा न समझें कि जब हम गलियों की

बात कह रहे हैं तो गालियों की बात कह रहे हैं। दोनों में बहुत फर्क है। वे वहां आये, काफी देर रुके और उन्होंने उसमें रुचि ली। अब तक सैंकड़ों बच्चे उसमें से कम्प्यूटर की शिक्षा प्राप्त करके निकले हैं। मैंने उन्हें धन्यवाद दिया।

मेरे से शायद एक गलती हो गयी। मैंने उनके एक पत्र का उत्तर नहीं दिया, जिसका उलाहना मुझे उनके जाने के बाद मिला। एक मित्र ने बताया कि श्री सुब्रमणियम कहते थे कि स्वर्गीय नेहरू जी तो हरेक पत्र का उत्तर दिया करते थे लेकिन आजकल के नेता ऐसे हैं कि एक-आध पत्र उन्हें लिख भी दें तो उसका भी उत्तर नहीं देते हैं। हो सकता है कि यह भूल हो गयी हो। मैं सार्वजनिक रूप से उसका प्रायश्चित व्यक्त करता हूं। लेकिन उन्होंने यह कभी विचार नहीं किया कि यह किस विचारधारा का है या जब दलबंदी के आधार पर लोकतंत्र के ढांचे में देश चलता था तब भी उन्होंने इस आधार पर विचार नहीं किया। वह एक अलग कहानी है लेकिन चिंतन में उनके विराटता थी, सभी को समेटकर ले चलने की भावना थी। इसलिए विद्या भवन के कर्ता-धर्ता के रूप में उन्होंने जो योगदान दिया, वह अपने में बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है और वह हमारे लिए एक अक्षय धरोहर के रूप में काम करेगा।

श्री मानधाता सिंह जी मेरे लखनऊ के मित्र थे और अध्यापन के कार्य में बड़ी रुचि लेते थे। उनका निधन हमारे लिए सचमुच एक बड़ी क्षति है।

श्री सीताराम केसरी जी के बारे में मैं क्या कहूं। वे एक विशिट व्यक्तित्व के धनी थे। उन्हें शब्दों में नहीं बांधा जा सकता क्योंकि उनके अनेक रंग और रूप थे। सिपाही से सिपहसलार हो गये लेकिन उन्होंने तरीके नहीं बदले। लोगों के संपर्क में आना, उनकी सहायता करना, सभी को साथ लेकर चलने का प्रयास करना, चाहे उसमें सफलता मिले या न मिले, लेकिन इसके लिए उनका प्रयास जरूर रहता था। उनके निधन से भी हम लोग दुःखी हैं।

श्री नानासाहिब बोंदे हमारे साथ नहीं रहे। उनके प्रति भी मैं अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूं। हम लोग आशा करेंगे कि हमारे श्रद्धा के सुमन इन सभी दिवंगत आत्माओं के परिवारजनों तक पहुंचा दें।

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (AMETHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to pay tribute to Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Her place in history is assured. She became the world's first woman Prime Minister in 1959, following her husband's assassination.

She was subsequently elected Prime Minister on three occasions. Amongst her outstanding achievements was the promotion of the new Constitution, which proclaimed a republic and changed the name of her country to 'Sri Lanka'.

In the international sphere, she was a respected leader of the Non-Aligned Movement. She had staged the 1976 NAM Summit in Colombo. She also moved a Resolution before the UN asking that the Indian Ocean be made a 'Zone of Peace'.

Perhaps, in the field of foreign policy, her most enduring achievement was to strengthen Indo-Sri Lankan friendship. She was held in affectionate high esteem by Panditji, Indiraji and my husband. On behalf of the Congress party and on my own behalf, I convey our sincerest condolences to President Chandrika Kumaratunga and to her family and also to the people of Sri Lanka.

The passing of Shri Sitaram Kesri has left a void within the Congress party and in the hearts of all those who knew him. A freedom fighter, a social worker and a Gandhian, Kesriji was a champion of the poor and the backward classes.

He had an unflinching faith in secularism until his last breath. He pro-actively fought against communal forces. His vast experience and general popularity among all members of the Congress Party carried him to the Presidentship of the Congress Party. I personally valued his wise counsel.

On behalf of all the Members of the Congress Party, I pay my tribute to Shri Kesri and convey my heartfelt condolences to members of his family and to his large circle of admirers, friends and supporters.

Shri C. Subramaniam has left his mark in several areas of national life. As a young freedom fighter, as an active Member of the Constituent Assembly, as an important Minister in the Rajaji and Kamaraj Cabinets in Tamil Nadu, as a Union Minister under Panditji and Indiraji, Shri Subramaniam always displayed a rare combination of vision, wisdom and a deep understanding of the nation's needs and potentials. He was one of the architects of India's Green Revolution which brought self-sufficiency in food and a better life for millions of farmers. He will be remembered for his pioneering role and contribution to public life in our country. I convey my sincerest condolences to his wife and to his family.

I also want to convey my heartfelt condolences to the families of Shri Nanasahib Bonde, Shri Gadadhar Saha and Shri Mandhata Singh, the late and respected Members of the Sixth, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha respectively.

Thank you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my Party and on my own behalf, I associate with what has been said by you, by the Leader of the House, and also by the Leader of the Opposition. We sincerely mourn the loss of so many distinguished past Members of this House and particularly, of the late Prime Minister of Sri Lanka.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been rightly pointed out already, in the difficult situation of Sri Lanka, the then Ceylon, that

Shrimati Sirimavo Bandaranaike took upon herself the mantle of governance of that country. She provided the leadership to that country, the great country and the people of the then Ceylon to come out of some of their pressing problems. On her own right, she became the leader of not only Sri Lanka, but also of the Third World and of the developing countries. As has been mentioned, she advocated that Indian Ocean should be a Zone of Peace. As a sincere friend of India, she embodied in herself the finest traditions of her country, the great values, which the people of Sri Lanka have always held dear. We sincerely mourn her loss, not only as the first woman Prime Minister, but also as one of the great leaders of the Third World.

Shri Subramaniam made his mark in various capacities that he held. I remember that I had the privilege of seeing him here as one of the ablest Ministers this country has had. He combined humility with efficiency and transparency with achievement.

During his period India did make a mark in the world so far as agricultural development is concerned. In the later years, he rightly became an elder statesman to whom people looked for guidance. I had also similar experience as the Prime Minister had narrated of opening a small Computer Centre in Calcutta, maybe it was a little wider road than a *gali*. As President of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, he dedicated that to the common people where free training is given to the budding youngsters who want to learn computers. I had opportunities to meet him on earlier occasions also. He had an aura of friendship and affection which attracted people towards him and he never lost those qualities.

Shri Sitaram Kesri was a colourful personality. We always remember his vibrancy, friendship and his contribution to the Congress Party and the country.

Sir, I mourn the loss of Shri Gadadhar Saha who was one of our Comrades. He was elected to this House four times -- from Fifth to the Eighth Lok Sabha. He was dedicated to the cause of peasants. He was one of the most popular peasant leaders and educationists of the area and of the whole district. By dint of his service, he became the idol of the people there. Working here together and working outside together, I had the privilege of knowing him closely and I can tell you, Sir, that it is very difficult to find replacements for such dedicated people who do not aspire anything for themselves but only try to do good for the ordinary people who are suffering from various difficulties and problems even after so many years of Independence.

I also mourn the loss of other distinguished colleagues that we have had here. On behalf of my party and on my own behalf, I express sincere condolences to the members of the bereaved families. I earnestly request you to convey our feelings to their family members. I associate myself with everything that has been said here.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share the sense of loss of this august House in the death of Shrimati Sirimavo Bandaranaike, former Prime Minister of Sri Lanka and in the death of five former Members of this august House. Shrimati Bandaranaike was the symbol of equal participation of men and women in public affairs. She demonstrated that women are equal to men in providing leadership. She was very active in Non-Aligned Movement. In her death, India has lost a true friend. My party condoles her death.

Bharat Ratna Shri C. Subramaniam was a veteran and visionary. He enriched the public life of our country by his vision, words and deeds. The hundred crores of Indian population are grateful to him for his role in Green Revolution and making the country self-sufficient in food grains. In his death we have lost a great visionary.

Shri Kesri played an active role in our polity for about fifty years. He always worked for the weaker sections, particularly, the *Harijans, Girijans* and minorities.

From an ordinary Party worker, he rose to become the President of the National Congress. In his death, the country has lost a senior Parliamentarian and an experienced leader.

This House is witness to the contributions of S/Shri Mandhata Singh, Nanasahib Bonde and Gadadhar Saha, the former Members of the House. They represented people of their respective constituencies with sincerity and dedication.

I associate myself with the Leaders and Members of this august House in paying my condolences for the loss of these six persons of proven eminence. On behalf of the Telugu Desam Party and on my own behalf, please convey my heart-felt condolences to the bereaved families of the Members. Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (सम्भल) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्वर्गीय श्रीमती श्रीमाओ भंडारनायके, जिनके संबंध में सभी नेताओं ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं, मैं अपने दल को भी उनसे सम्बद्ध करता हूं। भंडारनायके जी ने श्रीलंका का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर सम्मान बढ़ाया और श्रीलंका को मजबूत देश बनाने का बड़ा प्रयास किया, लेकिन आज भारतवासी उनको इसलिए नहीं भुला सकते क्योंकि जब 1962 में एक ऐसा अवसर आया, तो भंडारनायके जी ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर यह सिद्ध कर दिया था कि भारत का सबसे बड़ा मित्र अगर कोई देश है, तो वह श्रीलंका है। उस समय उन्होंने भारत के पक्ष में अपनी आवाज बड़ी मजबूती से रखी। उसके लिए प्रत्येक भारतवासी उनका ऋणि रहेगा। जितने भी गरीब, विकासशील देश थे, उन सबका नेतृत्व उन्होंने बड़ी खूबी से किया। इसलिए आज हम लोग इस महान् सदन में

उनको ्याद कर रहे हैं। हमारे दल की ्संवेदना ्भी महोद्य उनके परि्वारजनों, उनके ्सगे-्संबंधि्यों तक पहुंचाने की कृपा करें।

्स्वर्गी्य श्री ्सीताराम के्सरी जी, जिन्से मेरा काफी ्सम्य तक ्संपर्क रहा, आखिरी ्सम्य तक रहा, ्वे ्भले ही अपने दल में हों, लेकिन अपने दल के मंचों ्से ्भी हमारे पक्ष में, धर्मनिर्पेक्षता की ल्ड़ाई में उन्होंने अहम ्भूमिका नि्भाई थी। उ्स ्वक्त लोग हमारा नाम लेने ्से ्भी डरते थे। ्बहुत ्सारे दल और नेता ्यह ्समझते थे कि ्यदि ्वे हमारे ्साथ होंगे, तो ्वे कि्सी ्वर्ग वि्शे्ा के वि्रोधी ्बन जाएंगे, लेकिन ्स्व. श्री ्सीता रामके्सरी जी ने दे्श के हित में धर्मनिर्पेक्षता को मज्बूत करने में अहम ्भूमिका नि्भाई। अपने वि्चारों पर ्बड़ी मज्बूती ्से अ्ड़े रहने के कारण ही ्वे कांग्रे्स पार्टी के ्संगठन के ्सर्वोच्च पद पर पहुंचे। हमें अफ्सो्स है कि ऐसे व्यक्ति का निधन हो ग्या। मैं अपने दल एवं अपनी ओर ्से उनके प्रति ्संवेदना प्रकट करता हूं। मेरा आप्से आग्रह है कि उनके परि्वारजनों तक आप हमारा ्संवेदना ्संदे्श पहुंचाने की कृपा करें।

्स्वर्गी्य श्री मान्धाता ्सिंह जी और मैंने शि्क्षक के नाते ्भी ्साथ-्साथ काम कि्या। उत्तर प्रदे्श वि्धान परि्द् में ्भी हम लोग ्साथ-्साथ रहे। दल में ्भी ्साथ-्साथ रहे और लोक ्सभा के ्सद्स्य ्भी ्वे लखनऊ ्से ही चुने गए। जहां पर ्वे शि्क्षक थे ्या प्रधानाचार्य थे, उ्स कॉलेज में ्भी जाने का मुझे ्शुभ अ्वसर मिला।

हमारे और उनके निजी ्संबंध थे, निजी रि्श्ते थे। कई कार्य्क्रमों में, कई ्संघ्गों में हम ्साथ-्साथ रहे। उनके निधन ्से हम और हमारा दल दुखी है। आप उनके मित्रों, ्संबंधि्यों तक हमारी ्भा्वनाएं पहुंचाने की कृपा करें।

श्री ्सी. ्सुब्रमणि्यम, नाना्साहि्ब ्बोंदे और गदाधर ्शाह ्भी महान नेता थे। उन्होंने वि्भिन्न पदों पर रहकर दे्श की, ्समाज की ्से्वा की है। ्वे इ्स ्सदन में और ्बाहर ्भी लोकप्रि्य हुए हैं। इ्सके अला्वा उन्होंने मंत्री तथा अन्य पदों पर रहकर ्भी दे्श और ्समाज की ्से्वा की है, जिनको हम क्भी ्भूल नहीं ्सकते। उनके प्रति हमारी जो ्संवेदना्ये हैं, ्वे आप उनके पारि्वारिक ्संबंधि्यों तथा मित्रों तक पहुंचाने की कृपा करें।

MR. SPEAKER: The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the departed souls.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 1100 o'clock on Tuesday, November 21, 2000.

1142 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock

on Tuesday, November 21, 2000/Kartika 30, 1922 (Saka).